Many other examples of adhesion or of separation might be mentioned, but such must be familiar to every one who dissects plants: may it not be inferred that in *Fumaria* another example is presented ?

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A General Outline of the Animal Kingdom. By Thomas Rymer Jones, F.Z.S., Prof. Comparative Anatomy in King's College. Parts I.—VI. London, Van Voorst.

The present work, forming part of the series published by the above firm, among which we find the beautiful works of Yarrell, Bell, &c., has for its object a general view of the animal creation, exhibiting the structure and internal œconomy of every class of living beings, and developing with as much simplicity as possible the principles of zoological arrangement as based upon animal organization. This difficult task, which must necessarily be to a certain extent a compilation, requiring therefore a profound knowledge of the subject and large acquaintance with the writings of foreign authors, could not have fallen into better hands. In the present state of the science it is no easy matter to keep pace with what is doing on the Continent; many works which appear there are known but by few persons in this country, and to this circumstance we must attribute the occurrence of some slight mistakes in this work. Mr. Jones also appears in part to have derived his knowledge of the researches of the Germans from French sources, which are apt to mislead. With regard to the class Bryozoa, we could have wished that the labours of S. L. Lovèn had been consulted, which were published in the Transactions of the Swedish Academy for 1835, and translated in Wiegmann's Archiv for 1837, p. 249. Prof. Jones's views respecting the internal organization of Infusoria, as well as those of Meyen and Dujardin, have been given in this Journal, as also Ehrenberg's answer to the objections; so that it is unnecessary for us to enter

Many other examples of adhesion or of separation might be mentioned, but such must be familiar to every one who dissects plants: may it not be inferred that in *Fumaria* another example is presented ?

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A General Outline of the Animal Kingdom. By Thomas Rymer Jones, F.Z.S., Prof. Comparative Anatomy in King's College. Parts I.—VI. London, Van Voorst.

The present work, forming part of the series published by the above firm, among which we find the beautiful works of Yarrell, Bell, &c., has for its object a general view of the animal creation, exhibiting the structure and internal œconomy of every class of living beings, and developing with as much simplicity as possible the principles of zoological arrangement as based upon animal organization. This difficult task, which must necessarily be to a certain extent a compilation, requiring therefore a profound knowledge of the subject and large acquaintance with the writings of foreign authors, could not have fallen into better hands. In the present state of the science it is no easy matter to keep pace with what is doing on the Continent; many works which appear there are known but by few persons in this country, and to this circumstance we must attribute the occurrence of some slight mistakes in this work. Mr. Jones also appears in part to have derived his knowledge of the researches of the Germans from French sources, which are apt to mislead. With regard to the class Bryozoa, we could have wished that the labours of S. L. Lovèn had been consulted, which were published in the Transactions of the Swedish Academy for 1835, and translated in Wiegmann's Archiv for 1837, p. 249. Prof. Jones's views respecting the internal organization of Infusoria, as well as those of Meyen and Dujardin, have been given in this Journal, as also Ehrenberg's answer to the objections; so that it is unnecessary for us to enter

Many other examples of adhesion or of separation might be mentioned, but such must be familiar to every one who dissects plants: may it not be inferred that in *Fumaria* another example is presented ?

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A General Outline of the Animal Kingdom. By Thomas Rymer Jones, F.Z.S., Prof. Comparative Anatomy in King's College. Parts I.—VI. London, Van Voorst.

The present work, forming part of the series published by the above firm, among which we find the beautiful works of Yarrell, Bell, &c., has for its object a general view of the animal creation, exhibiting the structure and internal œconomy of every class of living beings, and developing with as much simplicity as possible the principles of zoological arrangement as based upon animal organization. This difficult task, which must necessarily be to a certain extent a compilation, requiring therefore a profound knowledge of the subject and large acquaintance with the writings of foreign authors, could not have fallen into better hands. In the present state of the science it is no easy matter to keep pace with what is doing on the Continent; many works which appear there are known but by few persons in this country, and to this circumstance we must attribute the occurrence of some slight mistakes in this work. Mr. Jones also appears in part to have derived his knowledge of the researches of the Germans from French sources, which are apt to mislead. With regard to the class Bryozoa, we could have wished that the labours of S. L. Lovèn had been consulted, which were published in the Transactions of the Swedish Academy for 1835, and translated in Wiegmann's Archiv for 1837, p. 249. Prof. Jones's views respecting the internal organization of Infusoria, as well as those of Meyen and Dujardin, have been given in this Journal, as also Ehrenberg's answer to the objections; so that it is unnecessary for us to enter

Many other examples of adhesion or of separation might be mentioned, but such must be familiar to every one who dissects plants: may it not be inferred that in *Fumaria* another example is presented ?

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A General Outline of the Animal Kingdom. By Thomas Rymer Jones, F.Z.S., Prof. Comparative Anatomy in King's College. Parts I.—VI. London, Van Voorst.

The present work, forming part of the series published by the above firm, among which we find the beautiful works of Yarrell, Bell, &c., has for its object a general view of the animal creation, exhibiting the structure and internal economy of every class of living beings, and developing with as much simplicity as possible the principles of zoological arrangement as based upon animal organization. This difficult task, which must necessarily be to a certain extent a compilation, requiring therefore a profound knowledge of the subject and large acquaintance with the writings of foreign authors, could not have fallen into better hands. In the present state of the science it is no easy matter to keep pace with what is doing on the Continent; many works which appear there are known but by few persons in this country, and to this circumstance we must attribute the occurrence of some slight mistakes in this work. Mr. Jones also appears in part to have derived his knowledge of the researches of the Germans from French sources, which are apt to mislead. With regard to the class Bryozoa, we could have wished that the labours of S. L. Lovèn had been consulted, which were published in the Transactions of the Swedish Academy for 1835, and translated in Wiegmann's Archiv for 1837, p. 249. Prof. Jones's views respecting the internal organization of Infusoria, as well as those of Meyen and Dujardin, have been given in this Journal, as also Ehrenberg's answer to the objections; so that it is unnecessary for us to enter

Many other examples of adhesion or of separation might be mentioned, but such must be familiar to every one who dissects plants: may it not be inferred that in *Fumaria* another example is presented ?

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A General Outline of the Animal Kingdom. By Thomas Rymer Jones, F.Z.S., Prof. Comparative Anatomy in King's College. Parts I.—VI. London, Van Voorst.

The present work, forming part of the series published by the above firm, among which we find the beautiful works of Yarrell, Bell, &c., has for its object a general view of the animal creation, exhibiting the structure and internal economy of every class of living beings, and developing with as much simplicity as possible the principles of zoological arrangement as based upon animal organization. This difficult task, which must necessarily be to a certain extent a compilation, requiring therefore a profound knowledge of the subject and large acquaintance with the writings of foreign authors, could not have fallen into better hands. In the present state of the science it is no easy matter to keep pace with what is doing on the Continent; many works which appear there are known but by few persons in this country, and to this circumstance we must attribute the occurrence of some slight mistakes in this work. Mr. Jones also appears in part to have derived his knowledge of the researches of the Germans from French sources, which are apt to mislead. With regard to the class Bryozoa, we could have wished that the labours of S. L. Lovèn had been consulted, which were published in the Transactions of the Swedish Academy for 1835, and translated in Wiegmann's Archiv for 1837, p. 249. Prof. Jones's views respecting the internal organization of Infusoria, as well as those of Meyen and Dujardin, have been given in this Journal, as also Ehrenberg's answer to the objections; so that it is unnecessary for us to enter

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the wood engraver, as we have never seen more perfect or beautiful specimens of this art than many of the illustrations of the present work. It is intended to be completed in ten or twelve parts, of which the seventh may be early expected.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

October 23, 1838.-William Yarrell, Esq., in the Chair.

⁻ A letter was read from M. Julien Desjardins, Secretary of the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, stating that it was his intention to leave that island on the 1st of January next, for England, with a large collection of objects in natural history, many of which he intended for the Society. A letter from Colonel P. Campbell, Her Majesty's Consul General and Agent at Alexandria, was also read. In this letter Col. P. Campbell states that he had not yet succeeded in gaining any further information respecting the probability of procuring some White Elephants for the menagerie. A letter received from Lieut.-Colonel Doherty, Governor of Sierra Leone, stated, that he was using every exertion to procure for the Society a male and female Chimpanzee, in which attempt he fully expected to be successful; but he feared that he should not be able to obtain a living specimen of the Hippopotamus, from the superstitious dread with which the natives regard these animals.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the wood engraver, as we have never seen more perfect or beautiful specimens of this art than many of the illustrations of the present work. It is intended to be completed in ten or twelve parts, of which the seventh may be early expected.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

October 23, 1838.-William Yarrell, Esq., in the Chair.

⁻ A letter was read from M. Julien Desjardins, Secretary of the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, stating that it was his intention to leave that island on the 1st of January next, for England, with a large collection of objects in natural history, many of which he intended for the Society. A letter from Colonel P. Campbell, Her Majesty's Consul General and Agent at Alexandria, was also read. In this letter Col. P. Campbell states that he had not yet succeeded in gaining any further information respecting the probability of procuring some White Elephants for the menagerie. A letter received from Lieut.-Colonel Doherty, Governor of Sierra Leone, stated, that he was using every exertion to procure for the Society a male and female Chimpanzee, in which attempt he fully expected to be successful; but he feared that he should not be able to obtain a living specimen of the Hippopotamus, from the superstitious dread with which the natives regard these animals.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the wood engraver, as we have never seen more perfect or beautiful specimens of this art than many of the illustrations of the present work. It is intended to be completed in ten or twelve parts, of which the seventh may be early expected.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

October 23, 1838.-William Yarrell, Esq., in the Chair.

⁻ A letter was read from M. Julien Desjardins, Secretary of the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, stating that it was his intention to leave that island on the 1st of January next, for England, with a large collection of objects in natural history, many of which he intended for the Society. A letter from Colonel P. Campbell, Her Majesty's Consul General and Agent at Alexandria, was also read. In this letter Col. P. Campbell states that he had not yet succeeded in gaining any further information respecting the probability of procuring some White Elephants for the menagerie. A letter received from Lieut.-Colonel Doherty, Governor of Sierra Leone, stated, that he was using every exertion to procure for the Society a male and female Chimpanzee, in which attempt he fully expected to be successful; but he feared that he should not be able to obtain a living specimen of the Hippopotamus, from the superstitious dread with which the natives regard these animals.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the wood engraver, as we have never seen more perfect or beautiful specimens of this art than many of the illustrations of the present work. It is intended to be completed in ten or twelve parts, of which the seventh may be early expected.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

October 23, 1838.-William Yarrell, Esq., in the Chair.

⁻ A letter was read from M. Julien Desjardins, Secretary of the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, stating that it was his intention to leave that island on the 1st of January next, for England, with a large collection of objects in natural history, many of which he intended for the Society. A letter from Colonel P. Campbell, Her Majesty's Consul General and Agent at Alexandria, was also read. In this letter Col. P. Campbell states that he had not yet succeeded in gaining any further information respecting the probability of procuring some White Elephants for the menagerie. A letter received from Lieut.-Colonel Doherty, Governor of Sierra Leone, stated, that he was using every exertion to procure for the Society a male and female Chimpanzee, in which attempt he fully expected to be successful; but he feared that he should not be able to obtain a living specimen of the Hippopotamus, from the superstitious dread with which the natives regard these animals.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the wood engraver, as we have never seen more perfect or beautiful specimens of this art than many of the illustrations of the present work. It is intended to be completed in ten or twelve parts, of which the seventh may be early expected.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

October 23, 1838.-William Yarrell, Esq., in the Chair.

⁻ A letter was read from M. Julien Desjardins, Secretary of the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, stating that it was his intention to leave that island on the 1st of January next, for England, with a large collection of objects in natural history, many of which he intended for the Society. A letter from Colonel P. Campbell, Her Majesty's Consul General and Agent at Alexandria, was also read. In this letter Col. P. Campbell states that he had not yet succeeded in gaining any further information respecting the probability of procuring some White Elephants for the menagerie. A letter received from Lieut.-Colonel Doherty, Governor of Sierra Leone, stated, that he was using every exertion to procure for the Society a male and female Chimpanzee, in which attempt he fully expected to be successful; but he feared that he should not be able to obtain a living specimen of the Hippopotamus, from the superstitious dread with which the natives regard these animals.